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# **RULES**

**GOVERNING**

**THE CANADIAN RECORD OF  
PERFORMANCE SERVICE FOR  
REGISTERED DAIRY CATTLE  
EFFECTIVE JULY 1959**

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*Issued by*

**PRODUCTION AND MARKETING BRANCH  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
OTTAWA, CANADA, 1962**

**The Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery  
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**Cat. No. A62-462**

**Advisory Board on Record of Performance  
for Dairy Cattle  
as of May 1, 1962**

*Chairman*—Director, Live Stock Division, Canada Department of Agriculture

*Secretary*—D. B. LAMBROUGHTON, Chief R.O.P. Inspector

HUME GRISDALE, Secretary, Canadian Jersey Cattle Club

Dr. J. C. BERRY, University of British Columbia

GEO. M. CLEMONS, Secretary-Manager, Holstein-Friesian Assn. of Canada

B. B. HODGINS, Secretary, Canadian Guernsey Breeders' Assn.

J. D. MACKECHNIE, Secretary, Ayrshire Breeders' Assn. of Canada

Lt. Col. MAURICE HALLE, Secretary, Canadian Cattle Breeders' Assn.

VAUGHAN LOGAN, Animal Husbandry Division, Central Experimental Farm

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Prof. GEO. RATHBY, Ontario Agricultural College

Dr. GUSTAVE TOUPIN, Oka Agricultural Institute

H. R. WHITE, Secretary, Canadian Shorthorn Breeders' Assn.

Established Jan. 10, 1951.



# CANADA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## Livestock Division

### Canadian Record of Performance for Registered Dairy Cattle

#### 1. Purpose

The Canadian Record of Performance Service for Registered Dairy Cattle provides for the establishment, under the supervision of the Canada Department of Agriculture, of production credentials, for each lactation period of each individual of the several breeds of purebred dairy cattle, as a basis for the development of intelligent and constructive breeding programs.

#### 2. Recording

##### *Period of Test*

Records are limited to one lactation period. Cows must be tested until dried off.

##### *Certificates*

**REGULAR**—The regular certificate issued for all lactations of 240 days or longer shall show 240- to 305-day production with 305-day Breed Class Average indexes and total production for the lactation.

For lactations of less than 240 days, certificates will show production without indexes.

**REQUEST**—Provided need for urgency is established, a 305-day certificate shall be issued on completion of 305-day period if owner requests it. In such cases, credit for the total lactation will be shown on the certificate for the following lactation.

A 365-day certificate shall be issued in addition to regular certificate on owner's request provided he informs inspector prior to certifying report, and if on Plan A subtotals at 365 days.

### 3. Plans of Testing

Each breed association is responsible for the plan or plans adopted for official testing.

**PLAN A** Records are based on daily production as weighed and recorded by owners and checked by inspectors.

**PLAN B** Records are based on inspectors' weights and samples.

**TRANSFERS** A cow being recorded on Plan A may be transferred to Plan B provided her record is in order. Cows being recorded on Plan B may not be transferred to Plan A.

### 4. Eligibility

#### (a) Six Cow Minimum

Eligibility for entry is restricted to herds in which a minimum of six cows will be on test during the ensuing twelve months.

(b) Eligibility for testing in new herds is restricted to cows that have calved within 30 days preceding the date of acceptance of application for entry. Other cows will be tested as they calve.

#### (c) All Cows Tested

All registered dairy cows of the breed or breeds entered on test that have ever calved, owned by or on the premises of the applicant, shall be tested, the following exemptions being permissible:

#### *Exemptions*

- (i) A cow twelve years or over, with a previously recorded lactation in the R.O.P.
- (ii) A cow used as a nurse cow throughout the lactation period, with a previously recorded lactation in the R.O.P.
- (iii) A cow with a previously recorded lactation in the R.O.P. that has lost two or more quarters of her udder.

- (iv) A cow for which the registration certificate has been returned for cancellation.

NOTE—Rule (c) is not applicable to Dual Purpose breeds of cattle.

## **5. Owner's Duties**

### **(a) To Provide the following**

- (1) A suitable place and facilities for testing. This should be a room warm enough for testing and where acid may be used safely. A solid table or bench is necessary.
- (2) Sample bottles for each cow and a box so made that it cannot be opened except by a key in inspectors' padlock.
- (3) Commercial sulphuric acid with a specific gravity of 1.82 or 1.83 at 68°F. for making Badcock tests.
- (4) Milk metering devices must meet R.O.P. requirements as regards installation and operation before approval for use for R.O.P. purposes will be given.
- (5) *Board and Lodging.* The owner is required to provide suitable board and lodging for the inspector during his visit.
- (6) *Transportation.* The owner is required to convey inspector and his equipment, promptly, free of charge, to the next farm to be visited or at the end of the list to the nearest point of transportation.

### **(b) To be Responsible for FEEDING AND CARE of Cows**

The owner is responsible for all details of feeding and care of cows on test. No stimulant or drugs may be given a cow at any time during the test. This rule does not, however, forbid proper medical attendance on a sick cow at any time. *Any practice that is intended to*

create, or does create, an abnormal percentage of butterfat or abnormal yield of milk is a violation of this rule. The use of any product producing thyroïdal effects is prohibited.

(c) *To Co-operate with Inspector*

- (1) By arranging milking so that inspector may supervise milking of all cows on test. This may entail milking one cow at a time in the case of cows in box stalls.
- (2) By keeping all registration certificates, all R.O.P. forms, and his private breeding record available for checking on identification of cows, dates of calving, or other dates.
- (3) By assisting in identification of cows by holding cows when necessary for inspector to check on tattoos or eartags.

(d) *To Keep Reports Up-to-date*

(1) *Herd Entry Form PL 109*

I. Complete application form PL 109 in duplicate in accordance with instructions on that form.

II. Mark on duplicate application form PL 109 all changes in the herd, dates of calving, purchases, sales, abortions, deaths, or completion of lactation period so that it will constitute a true and complete inventory of cows in the herd.

(2) *Complete PL 117*

PART 1

Complete Part 1 of PL 117 in duplicate in accordance with information on registration certificate and private breeding record prior to first visit of an inspector after cow freshens.



## PART 2

The owner is required to fill in all data under Totals and certify same. The inspector fills in other portions and forwards to R.O.P. office after owner has certified it.

### (3) *Stable Sheets PL 103*

Stable sheets must be kept in a convenient conspicuous place in the stable or adjacent milkhouse. They may be posted on a movable board so that they can be convenient to inspector while supervising milkings.

*Stable sheets may be required at any time* by R.O.P. office so must be retained till all records originating from figures on them are issued. Routine checking of stable sheets is done by R.O.P. office on high records, sample checking, and to verify accuracy of reports and additions.

- I. The owner is required to *record immediately after milking on stable sheets PL 103, the weight produced at each milking throughout her lactation period, by each cow entered under Plan A.*
- II. The owner is required to *total all stable sheets preferably before first inspector's visit after end of month. All records in progress may be changed to Plan B if stable sheets are not totalled by the time of the second inspector's visit after the end of the month. Only stable sheets properly totalled by owner may be accepted by inspector.*

The owner must *subtotal all records at 305 days. If he wishes a 365-day record he must also subtotal weights at 365 days.*

*If a herd owner's records of daily weights are not in substantial agreement with inspectors'*

weights, the record may not be accepted and the Chief Inspector may, at his discretion, invoke penalties. If a record is found to be based on false records, it shall be cancelled.

(e) *To Comply with Rules*

Owners are held responsible for their own and their employees' compliance with rules. The Chief R.O.P. Inspector may invoke penalties for any infraction of the rules. Serious breaches of regulations may be reported by Chief R.O.P. Inspector to breed associations for joint consideration of the case.

(f) To pay no bonus based on production to milkers or handlers of cows which are on test.

**6. Duties of R.O.P. Inspector**

Inspectors are employees of Canada Department of Agriculture.

(a) *Inspection Visits*

Each inspector shall make visits for testing purposes, unannounced, at irregular intervals as directed by the Chief R.O.P. Inspector. Visits will usually be at three- to six-week intervals and include all milkings during a 24-hour period. Consecutive visits to a herd will not ordinarily be made by the same inspector.

(b) *Identifying Each Cow*

At the time of each visit, the inspector shall identify cows under test in relation to their registration certificate, either by tattoo markings, chart or color markings or photographs. Subsequent to the first identification following calving, eartag identifications may be made at the option of the inspector. Ownership of cow shall be determined by ownership recorded on registration certificate.

(c) *Supervising Milkings*

The inspector shall supervise the milkings of all cows being tested. If necessary, he may insist on one cow being milked at a time. The number of cows tested on any one day shall be at the discretion of the inspector.

(d) *Weighing Milk*

The inspector shall check the scales of owner for accuracy and weigh the milk of all cows on test during a 24-hour test.

(e) *Sampling Milk*

The inspector shall take a sample of milk of each milking of each cow on test during a 24-hour period. The composite sample of each cow shall be tested.

(f) *Recording Weights*

The inspector shall record all weights taken during his visit for the cows being tested and identify his weights on the stable sheet.

(g) *Testing Milk*

The inspector shall test all composite samples of milk from cows on test, whenever possible in the presence of the owner and on the premises of owner.

(h) *Recording Results*

I. *Stable Sheets.* The inspector shall check additions on stable sheets and mark on stable sheets date of visit and the weights for the first, eleventh, and twenty-first days previous. If stable weight totals are incorrect, he may require owner to total them properly before accepting them. He shall report the probable reason for any serious variation in weights or tests.

II. *PL 117.* The inspector shall check the accuracy of the Part I of the PL 117 against information on registration certificate and private breeding record before accepting entry as certified by owner and forwarding it to R.O.P. office.

## PART 2

The inspector shall enter on Part 2 a record of his weights and weights for the first, eleventh, and twenty-first days previous to his test. He shall enter details of sickness or disturbing influences. He shall also enter the number of days on test and the weights for the previous months of cows on Plan A. On completion of records, he shall have owner certify accuracy of all details on Part 2 before forwarding it to R.O.P. office.

- III. PL 95 The inspector shall send a report to R.O.P. office of all tests, milk weights, and details of herd during his visit.

### 7. *Conditions of Testing*

#### A. *Commencement of Records*

Plan A records shall commence with the first morning milking recorded after calving and within the first 30 days of lactation. Plan B records shall commence on date of calving.

#### B. *Finish of Records*

Records shall be discontinued when a cow is milked less than twice a day or gives less than 4 pounds of milk in 24 hours except in case of illness.

#### C. *First Test*

A test of milk taken from a cow prior to the evening milking of the fifth day after calving counting the day of calving as the first day shall not apply in the computation of her record.

Inspectors shall report on the condition of milk if taken prior to the seventh day after calving.

#### D. *Abortions*

If a cow aborts in less than 152 days from, but not including, date of service the same lactation record may be continued. If the abortion occurs at 152 days or later from date of service, the same lactation record shall be terminated with the day previous to the abortion and a new lactation record shall be started.



## E. Abnormal Conditions

Any test reported by an inspector as made under abnormal conditions may be rejected in calculating lactation credits.

## F. Extra Tests

When in a regular test other than the first test of the lactation, any cow is credited with butterfat for the 24-hour period in excess of the amount shown in the following table, an extra test will be made on the following day.

IN SINGLE UNIT HERDS—(Which require one 24-hour test). An extra 24-hour test of the entire herd will be made.

IN MULTIPLE UNIT HERDS—(Which require two or more regular 24-hour tests.) If the inspector can arrange proper supervision, the animals requiring an extra test in one unit may be retested along with another unit and extra tests of the entire original unit will not be required. If proper supervision cannot be arranged, a 24-hour retest must be given to the entire original unit.

	lb. fat
Junior 2 yr. old .....	2.7
Senior 2 " .....	2.8
Junior 3 " .....	2.9
Senior 3 " .....	3.0
Junior 4 " .....	3.1
Senior 4 " .....	3.2
Mature .....	3.3

## G. 2X Records

A 2X record is defined as one in which a cow is milked twice a day but not more often after the first 45 days of lactation.

## 3X Records

A 3X record is defined as one in which a cow is milked three times a day but not more often after the first 45 days of lactation.

## **8. Computation of Records**

### **(a) Plan A**

Records are computed by totalling monthly credits for the lactation period. Monthly credits are determined for milk by totalling weights taken by herd owner during month.

Monthly credits for butterfat are determined by multiplying milk weights by average test for month. If no tests are taken by inspectors in a month, the average of the immediately preceding and succeeding tests will be used.

The first test made will apply from the beginning of the record and the last will apply to the end of the record. Should the inspector's report indicate that a cow was not in normal condition at that time, his test will not be used but an average of immediately preceding and succeeding tests will be used.

All records shall be computed for the first 305 days recorded in lactation and also for the entire lactation.

### **(b) Plan B**

#### **I. Computation Method**

Plan B records shall be determined by multiplying the inspectors' weights by the days in milk in the month or months to which they apply and totalling results. The fat credits shall be determined by multiplying the monthly credits by the fat test applicable to the same month or months and totalling results.

Each month shall have a separate credit. If no test is taken in a month, the immediately preceding and succeeding weights and tests shall be averaged to determine the monthly credit.

The first test made will apply from the beginning of the record and the last will apply to the end of the record.

If two tests occur in one month they shall be averaged to determine the credit for the month.

Any normal test shall apply for the entire month in which it is taken regardless of whether the 305 day period ends prior to that date or not.

## II. *Termination of Record*

If no test is taken in the final month of lactation the final day of lactation used for computation purposes shall be the middle day or day previous to the centre period between the first day of the month or months with no test to the day of the next visit of the inspector after cow is dry unless

- (1) The owner reports the cow dried, aborted, died or sold prior to the middle date.
- (2) The end of the 305 day period occurs prior to the middle date.

## III. *Days in Milk Recorded on Certificate*

The number of days in milk recorded on the production certificate shall be based on the dry date reported by the herd owner. If the dry date is not reported by the owner, the number of days used in computing record will be recorded on certificate.

## IV. *Herds Going Off Test*

In cases where there is no inspector's report of a visit following last test, the last day of lactation shall be the 14th day after the last test, unless cow is withdrawn from the test prior to the 14th day.

## V. *Credits After 305 Days*

Credits shall be determined on a monthly basis until the cow is dry. A 365 day record shall be determined by the same method as a 305 day record.

## 9. *Breed Class Average Milk and Fat Indexes*

The Breed Class Average milk and fat indexes shall be calculated on the basis of figures determined by the breed organization concerned.

## 10. *How to Apply for R.O.P. Service*

Requests for R.O.P. service should be addressed to the Chief Inspector R.O.P. for Dairy Cattle, Production and Marketing Branch, Canada Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont. An application form will be sent to the applicant to complete and return to the Chief Inspector.

If the number of herds under test in any inspection area is such that new applicants in that area cannot be accommodated at time of application, the Department reserves the right to place such applications on a waiting list, from which they will be accepted for testing in order of receipt. Requirements include:

### (a) *Dairy Breeds*

“Each year, when the fee is due, an application PL 109 listing all cows in herd must be completed in duplicate. The first part of listing should include:”

- (i) All cows that have ever had a calf and are not exempted from test under Rule 4(c).
- (ii) All heifers that have freshened at time application is made.

If required to make up a minimum of six cows heifers due to freshen within the following 12 months must be included. All cows exempted from testing under Rule 4(c) must also be listed with the reason for exemption from testing given. These should be listed last on Form PL 109 as they are not eligible for testing or fees.

### (b) *Dual Purpose Breeds*

Application form PL 109 must be filed each year, on the date that the fee is due, listing a minimum of six registered cows or heifers in the herd, which will be milked and on test during the twelve months following acceptance of application. Milking in the above clause will be interpreted as meaning “hand or machine milked”.



## **11. Fees**

The fees for R.O.P. service are \$2.00 per cow for the first ten cows in a herd and \$1.00 for each additional cow. This fee entitles herd owner to twelve months R.O.P. testing from date of acceptance of herd on test. In subsequent years fees shall be due at the same date as in previous year. Thus if a herd is accepted on test June 20, 1959, fees shall be due again June 20, 1960. No fee is payable on exempted cows or heifers that have not freshened prior to date of application. No refund of fees will be made to owners who are obliged to discontinue R.O.P. service after one or more tests. Payment should be made by certified cheque or Money Order made payable to the Receiver General of Canada and forwarded with the application form PL 109 completed in duplicate to the Chief R.O.P. Inspector.

## **12. Limitation of Service**

The Minister of Agriculture reserves the right to change these rules and to accept or reject or discontinue the testing of herds under this service at any time.

Starting with the year 1961, herd owners whose herd averages for milk and fat for three consecutive years are 80% or under of the Provincial Breed Class Average shall be taken off R.O.P. service and re-entry may be refused for a period of five years.

## BREED ASSOCIATION APPENDIX

### *Breed Class Averages*

Breed Associations have approved and submitted for use on certificates the following breed class averages which are based largely on averages of R.O.P. records over a number of years.

### AYRSHIRE

#### 305-Day Breed Class Averages

Class	Lb. Milk	Lb. Fat	Lb. Milk	Lb. Fat
	<i>2X</i>		<i>3X</i>	
2 yr.....	6,636	278	7,963	334
2 yr. 180 days	7,104	296	8,525	355
3 yr.....	7,405	307	8,886	368
3 yr. 180 days	7,667	317	9,200	380
4 yr.....	7,974	328	9,569	394
4 yr. 180 days	8,278	340	9,934	408
5 yr.....	8,565	351	10,278	421
5 yr. 180 days	8,675	354	10,410	425
6 yr. & 7 yr.	8,781	356	10,537	427
8 yr.....	8,652	351	10,381	421
8 yr. 183 days	8,600	348	10,320	418
9 yr.....	8,542	346	10,250	415
9 yr. 183 days	8,452	343	10,143	411
10 yr.....	8,362	340	10,038	407
10 yr. 183 days	8,272	337	9,931	403
11 yr.....	8,182	333	9,824	399
11 yr. 183 days	8,092	329	9,717	395
12 yr.....	8,002	325	9,607	391
12 yr. 183 days	7,912	321	9,500	387
13 yr.....	7,822	317	9,392	382
13 yr. 183 days	7,811	314	9,286	377
14 yr. and on..	7,720	310	9,178	372

# BROWN SWISS

## 305-Day Breed Class Averages

Class	Lb. Milk	Lb. Fat	Lb. Milk	Lb. Fat
	<i>2X</i>		<i>3X</i>	
2 yr.....	6,897	276	8,276	331
2 yr. 180 days	7,505	300	9,006	360
3 yr.....	8,130	325	9,756	390
3 yr. 180 days	8,603	344	10,324	413
4 yr.....	9,090	364	10,908	437
4 yr. 180 days	9,349	374	11,219	449
5 yr.....	9,615	385	11,538	462
5 yr. 180 days	9,804	392	11,765	470
6 yr.....	10,000	400	12,000	480
7 yr.....	10,000	400	12,000	480
8 yr.....	10,000	400	12,000	480
9 yr.....	9,900	396	11,880	475
10 yr.....	9,800	392	11,760	470
11 yr.....	9,615	385	11,538	462
12 yr.....	9,435	377	11,322	452

# CANADIAN

## 305-Day Breed Class Averages

Class	Lb. Milk	Lb. Fat.	Lb. Milk	Lb. Fat.
	<i>2X</i>		<i>3X</i>	
2 yr.....	5,489	247	6,587	296
2 yr. 180 days	5,840	263	7,008	315
3 yr.....	6,200	279	7,440	335
3 yr. 180 days	6,441	290	7,729	348
4 yr.....	6,689	301	8,027	361
4 yr. 180 days	6,831	307	8,197	369
5 yr.....	6,978	314	8,374	377
5 yr. 180 days	7,043	317	8,452	380
6 yr.....	7,111	320	8,533	384
7 yr.....	7,111	320	8,533	384
8 yr.....	7,022	316	8,426	379
9 yr.....	6,956	313	8,347	376
10 yr.....	6,800	306	8,160	367
11 yr.....	6,644	299	7,973	359
12 yr.....	6,511	293	7,813	352
13 yr.....	6,356	286	7,628	343
14 yr.....	6,222	280	7,466	336

# GUERNSEY

## 305-Day Breed Class Averages

Class	Lb. Milk	Lb. Fat	Lb. Milk	Lb. Fat
	2X		3X	
2 yr.....	6,500	325	7,800	390
2 yr. 180 days	6,795	340	8,154	408
3 yr.....	7,100	355	8,520	426
3 yr. 180 days	7,347	367	8,816	441
4 yr.....	7,600	380	9,120	456
4 yr. 180 days	7,748	387	9,298	465
5 yr.....	7,900	395	9,480	474
5 yr. 180 days	8,048	402	9,658	483
6 yr.....	8,200	410	9,840	492
7 yr.....	8,200	410	9,840	492
8 yr.....	8,125	406	9,750	488
9 yr.....	8,025	401	9,630	482
10 yr.....	7,875	394	9,450	473
11 yr.....	7,725	386	9,270	464
12 yr.....	7,575	379	9,090	455

# HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN

## 305-Day Breed Class Averages

Class	Lb. Milk	Lb. Fat	Lb. Milk	Lb. Fat
	2X		3X	
2 yr.....	8,929	328	10,263	377
2 yr. 180 days	9,361	344	10,758	395
3 yr.....	9,803	360	11,268	414
3 yr. 180 days	10,252	376	11,785	433
4 yr.....	10,726	394	12,329	452
4 yr. 180 days	11,194	411	12,868	472
5 yr.....	11,538	423	13,262	487
5 yr. 180 days	11,718	430	13,469	494
6 yr.....	11,903	437	13,682	502
8 yr. 181 days	11,785	433	13,546	497
9 yr. 91 days.	11,556	424	13,283	487
10 yr. 91 days.	11,336	416	13,030	478
11 yr. 91 days.	11,124	408	12,786	469
12 yr. 91 days.	10,821	397	12,438	456
13 yr. 91 days.	10,534	387	12,108	444
14 yr.....	10,350	380	11,897	437



# JERSEY

## 305-Day Breed Class Averages

Class	Lb. Milk	Lb. Fat	Lb. Milk	Lb. Fat
	<i>2X</i>		<i>3X</i>	
1 yr. 180 days	5,358	289	6,430	347
2 yr.....	5,802	313	6,962	376
2 yr. 180 days	6,204	335	7,445	402
3 yr.....	6,560	354	7,872	425
3 yr. 180 days	6,880	372	8,256	446
4 yr.....	7,132	385	8,558	462
4 yr. 180 days	7,296	394	8,755	472
5 yr.....	7,421	401	8,905	481
5 yr. 180 days	7,519	406	9,023	487
6 yr.....	7,557	408	9,068	490
7 yr.....	7,519	406	9,023	487
8 yr.....	7,296	394	8,755	473
9 yr.....	7,037	380	8,444	456
10 yr.....	6,778	366	8,134	439

# RED POLL AND SHORTHORN

## 305-Day Breed Class Averages

Class	Lb. Milk	Lb. Fat	Lb. Milk	Lb. Fat
	<i>2X</i>		<i>3X</i>	
2 yr.....	5,000	200	6,000	240
2 yr. 180 days	5,360	214	6,432	257
3 yr.....	5,730	229	6,876	275
3 yr. 180 days	6,036	241	7,243	290
4 yr.....	6,350	254	7,620	305
4 yr. 180 days	6,530	261	7,836	313
5 yr.....	6,715	269	8,058	322
5 yr. 180 days	6,954	278	8,345	334
6 yr.....	7,200	288	8,640	346
7 yr.....	7,200	288	8,640	346
8 yr.....	7,100	284	8,520	341
9 yr.....	7,000	280	8,400	336
10 yr.....	6,900	276	8,280	331
11 yr.....	6,800	272	8,160	326
12 yr.....	6,650	266	7,980	319

## BREED ASSOCIATION OFFICES

J. D. MACKECHNIE, Secretary, Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association, 1160 Carling Ave., Ottawa, Ont.

COL. MAURICE HALLE, Secretary, Canadian Cattle Breeders' Association, Sweetsburg, Que.

BRUCE HODGINS, Canadian Guernsey Breeders' Association, P.O. Box 99, Guelph, Ont.

GEORGE M. CLEMONS, Secretary, Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, Brantford, Ont.

HUME GRISDALE, Secretary, Canadian Jersey Cattle Club, 290 Lawrence Ave., West, Toronto 12, Ont.

H. SUMNER, Secretary, Canadian Red Poll Association, Kincaid, Sask.

H. R. WHITE, Secretary, Canadian Shorthorn Association, Gummer Bldg., Guelph, Ont.

For further information concerning material as presented in appendix, please write the Breed Association concerned.



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